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## CENTO URGES END OF CYPRUS STRIFE

Concern Voiced at Meeting  
in Washington—Turkey  
Asks Firm U.N. Action

By HEDRICK SMITH  
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WASHINGTON, April 29 — The Turkish Foreign Minister, Feridun C. Erkin, declared today that the United Nations peace-keeping force in Cyprus "must intervene more actively" to restore order on the island.

The Foreign Minister expressed his country's feelings about the United Nations force after meeting for nearly 30 minutes at the White House with President Johnson to discuss the Cyprus conflict.

The President met individually with the foreign ministers of Turkey, Britain, Iran and Pakistan, all of whom were here to attend the annual two-day meeting of the Central Treaty Organization's Ministerial Council.

In his talks with the British Foreign Secretary, R. A. Butler, the President was reported to have reiterated the United States' objections to British trade with Cuba.

### Cuban Trade Disputed

Mr. Butler was understood to have maintained Britain's position that this was a commercial matter, essentially no different from United States wheat sales to the Soviet Union.

He was also said to have told United States officials that although British trade with Cuba rose this year over last year it was still well below the flow of trade several years ago.

In their final communiqué, the CENTO ministers expressed their "deep concern over the violence" on Cyprus and "in particular over the recent deterioration which has created a dangerous situation with grave implications for peace and security in the whole area."

The communiqué called for "an immediate end" to the fighting between Greek and Turkish Cypriotes.

The communiqué was approved by the four member nations and the United States, which, although officially only an "observer," is a member of the alliance in all but name.

Although the communiqué dealt only with Cyprus and Central Treaty Organization matters, officials said the discussions had touched on a wide range of issues. These included the Pakistani dispute with India over Kashmir, Pakistan's "normalization" of relations with Communist China, the Chinese-Soviet split and the relaxation of tensions between the Soviet Union and the West.

### 'Differences' Acknowledged

Secretary of State Dean Rusk, addressing a news conference late this afternoon, acknowledged that some "differences of balance or weight" had arisen over the alliance's defense obligations toward its members.

The United States has steadfastly insisted that the alliance is purely anti-Communist, but other members have sought protection against non-Communist neighbors.

Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, Pakistani Foreign Minister, said in his opening address that the alliance must guard its members "against all aggression." Pakistan regards India as a major threat and wants Western assurances of protection.

Mr. Rusk also reminded the alliance members that despite the easing of tensions with Moscow, there was still the danger of Communist subversion—a danger noted in the conference communiqué.

Although there has been some improvement in atmosphere, the Secretary said, "we cannot speak of a genuine détente because large and explosive issues remain." But he added that the West should continue to seek agreements with Moscow in the cause of peace.

The White House said President Johnson, who met with the four alliance ministers both as a group and individually, had given them personal messages to their country's leaders.

### Strong Action Urged

Foreign Minister Erkin said later that the President had "expressed his keen interest in the restoration of order and security" in Cyprus. The Turkish official warned of the consequences if this were not achieved.

The fighting there, he said, is "not mere acts of murder on the part of the Greeks, but a war operation in the classic meaning of the word." He called for more vigorous action by the United Nations forces.

"What should be done," he declared, "is to correct the interpretation that local forces give to the instructions of the Secretary General. The United Nations must intervene more actively."

Turkey is understood to want the United Nations to set up constant patrols around some areas held by Turkish Cypriotes and to step in more forcefully to prevent fighting before it occurs.

In their communiqué, the alliance ministers agreed to meet next year in Teheran, Iran. They appointed Dr. A. A. Khalatbari of Iran as Secretary General of the alliance for three more years.